



STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE



Edition 3

Uniform Crime Reporting

Newsletter / Updates

Incident Based Reporting Standards

JURISDICTION GUIDELINES

☐ To be certain that an offense is not counted more than once by overlapping jurisdictions, the law enforcement agency reports only offenses that occur within their jurisdiction (*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p.3 and Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition, p. 6*)

☐ Agencies report only those arrests made for offenses committed within their own jurisdiction (*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p. 3 and Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition, p. 5*)

☐ An agency should only report the value of property stolen in its jurisdiction as well as the value of recovered property originally stolen in its own jurisdiction. (*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p. 49 and Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition, p. 43*)

☐ The recovery of property is reported only by the jurisdiction from which it was stolen. (*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p. 3 and Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition, p. 43*)

CLEARANCES

☐ Part I offenses reported on the Return A can be cleared either by arrest or exceptional means (*Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p. 41*)

☐ An offense is cleared by arrest or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is:

- Arrested;
- Charged with the commission of the offense; and
- Turned over to the court for prosecution (whether following arrest, court summons, or police notice).

Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p. 41)

☐ In certain situations, law enforcement are not able to follow the three outlined steps under clearance by arrest to clear offenses. If the following questions can all be answered YES, the offense can then be cleared exceptionally for crime reporting purposes.

- Has the investigation definitely established the identity of the offender?
- Is there enough information to support an arrest, charge, and turning over to the court for prosecution?
- Is the exact location of the offender known so that the subject could be taken into custody now?
- Is there some reason outside law enforcement control that precludes arresting, charging, and prosecuting the offender?

(Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 1984, p. 42 and Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, NIBRS Edition, p. 34)